

Product datasheet for **SC330241**

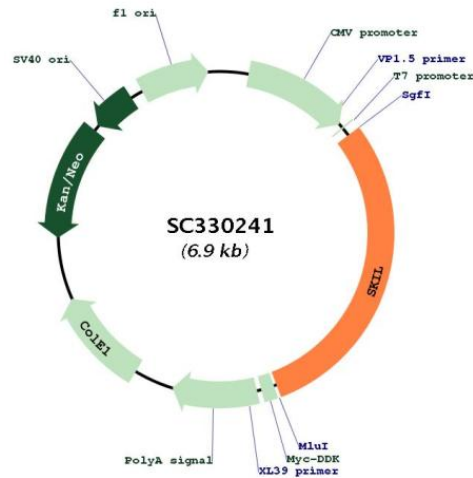
SnoN (SKIL) (NM_001248008) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	SnoN (SKIL) (NM_001248008) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	SKIL
Synonyms:	SNO; SnoA; SnoI; SnoN
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)



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Plasmid Map:


ACCN: NM_001248008

Insert Size: 2055 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method:

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: [NM_001248008.1](#)

RefSeq Size: 7199 bp

RefSeq ORF: 2055 bp

Locus ID: 6498

UniProt ID: [P12757](#)

Cytogenetics: 3q26.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

MW: 77 kDa

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the SMAD pathway, which regulates cell growth and differentiation through transforming growth factor-beta (TGFB). In the absence of ligand, the encoded protein binds to the promoter region of TGFB-responsive genes and recruits a nuclear repressor complex. TGFB signaling causes SMAD3 to enter the nucleus and degrade this protein, allowing these genes to be activated. Four transcript variants encoding three different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]

Transcript Variant: This variant (4) differs in the 5' UTR compared to variant 1. Variants 1 and 4 both encode the same isoform (1). Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments.